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United Nations Office for Partnerships

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly decisions 52/466 and 53/475, wherein the Secretary-General was requested to inform the Assembly, on a regular basis, about the activities of the United Nations Office for Partnerships. It supplements the information contained in the previous reports of the Secretary-General (A/53/700 and Add.1, A/54/664 and Add.1-3, A/55/763 and Corr.1, A/57/133, A/58/173, A/59/170, A/60/327, A/61/189, A/62/220, A/63/257, A/64/91 and A/65/347).

The United Nations Office for Partnerships serves as a gateway for public-private partnerships with the United Nations system in furtherance of the Millennium Development Goals. The Office oversees the following three areas:

(a) The United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP) was established by the Secretary-General in March 1998 to serve as the interface for partnership between the United Nations system and the United Nations Foundation — the public charity responsible for administering Robert E. Turner's $1 billion contribution in support of United Nations causes. As at 31 December 2010, the Office had programmed through UNFIP a total of over $1.17 billion, of which $0.4 billion represents core Turner funds, and $0.7 billion (62 per cent) was generated from other partners, for 507 projects implemented by 43 United Nations entities in 124 countries;

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(b) The United Nations Democracy Fund, which was established by the Secretary-General in July 2005 to support democratization around the world, focuses on strengthening the voice of civil society, promoting human rights and ensuring the participation of all groups in democratic processes. Through the Fund, the Office has channelled approximately $95 million to more than 340 projects in 150 countries around the world, ranging from strengthening civil society leadership skills and promoting the participation of women and youth, to media programmes allowing civil society to project its voice;

(c) Partnership Advisory Services and Outreach was established in 2006 in response to the growing demand from the United Nations system, Governments and non-State actors on how best to develop and implement public-private partnerships. The Office provides advice to entities, including academic institutions, companies, foundations, government agencies, media groups and civil society organizations. Investment in high-impact initiatives is encouraged by providing advice to potential partners regarding procedures and best practices; assisting in the design of programmes and projects; helping to establish and manage global and regional networks; and promoting the Millennium Development Goals as a framework for action.

I. United Nations Fund for International Partnerships

1. The United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP) was established in 1998 to serve as the interface between the United Nations Foundation and the United Nations system. In 2009, UNFIP through the United Nations Foundation focused on working in coordination with issue-based coalitions, leveraging resources from all sectors, and supporting United Nations causes through policy and advocacy.

2. In recent years, the United Nations Foundation has evolved from primarily a project-based grant-making organization to one that builds campaigns and serves "as an advocate for the United Nations and platform for connecting people, ideas and resources to help the United Nations solve global problems". In this way, the Foundation seeks to assist the United Nations "to take its best work and ideas to scale — through partnerships, advocacy, constituency building and fund-raising".

3. Nevertheless, grant-making continues to be an important aspect of the United Nations Foundation's work. At the end of 2010, the cumulative allocations to UNFIP projects reached approximately $1.17 billion, out of which $0.4 billion came from core Turner funds and $0.7 billion was generated from other partners. More than 507 projects have been implemented by 43 United Nations entities in 124 countries. The distribution of projects by themes and implementing partners is provided in annex I. A description of a selection of these programmes and projects is provided below.

A. Women's and children's health

4. In 2010, the United Nations Foundation took on a special role to assist with outreach and advocacy in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health, which was launched formally at a high-level event during the United Nations Summit on the Millennium Development Goals, in September. Working with the Office of the Secretary-General, the Foundation led a process to ensure that the strategy received input from all relevant sectors and regions and also to ensure a deliverable result at the launch event that would make it a distinct moment for women's and children's health issues. The Foundation also developed a communications strategy to elevate the attention of the media and coordinated an advocacy strategy, working with the Office of the Secretary-General and key Governments.

5. Public and political attention to global health has increased dramatically over the past decade through important multi-stakeholder efforts such as the Measles Initiative and The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. These investments have begun to pay off, with childhood mortality falling steadily for the last few years, maternal mortality on the decline, and more people than ever getting the health products and services they need.

6. Nevertheless, as outlined in the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health, launched in September 2010 by Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon at the United Nations High-level Plenary Meeting on the Millennium Development Goals, the international community will need to accelerate its momentum to meet the Millennium Development Goals by 2015.

7. For 12 years, the United Nations Foundation and UNFIP have worked with the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and other United Nations system organizations, together with the ministries of health of developing countries to develop and expand major initiatives to help children to survive and thrive. Over time, United Nations Foundation investments in children's health have proven to be one of the most promising avenues for attracting a wide variety of partner support for United Nations-led initiatives. The Foundation's successful stewardship of campaigns on polio, measles, and malaria has helped to channel hundreds of millions of additional dollars in support of United Nations global health efforts and provided new models of collaboration between United Nations system agencies and national Governments, thus improving the efficiency and effectiveness of children's health interventions on the ground.

8. Polio eradication was one of the first priorities identified by the United Nations Foundation and UNFIP, and continues to be a priority as in the work with a WHO-led fund-raising team to raise the necessary resources to complete the eradication programmes of the new Global Polio Eradication Initiative Strategic Plan 2010-2012, released by WHO in May 2010.

9. In 2010, the Measles Initiative targeted 27 countries in Africa, Asia and Europe, with plans to vaccinate approximately 200 million children.

10. Measles Initiative partners are working very closely with India to encourage measles campaigns in several highly populated states. India's campaign began in 2010 and is expected to continue in 2011.

11. The United Nations Foundation and UNFIP will continue to work with Member States, WHO, UNICEF, the American Red Cross, the United States Centers for Disease Control and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, among others, in support of the Measles Initiative.

12. This has been an important year in the global effort to combat malaria as the target of universal coverage of bednets was set for 31 December 2010. The United Nations Foundation has been working with the Office of the United Nations Secretary-General's Special Envoy for Malaria, the African Development Bank, the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom, and the Gates Foundation to accelerate the procurement and distribution of 10 million to 15 million nets needed to ensure full coverage.

13. In addition, through its award-winning Nothing But Nets campaign, the United Nations Foundation has continued to raise the profile of malaria, engage a diverse set of partners and constituencies, and work with United Nations implementing partners to fill critical gaps by funding the purchase and distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets to protect the most vulnerable populations in Africa. In 2010, the Foundation, in collaboration with UNFIP, provided approximately $7 million of funding for the distribution of insecticide-treated bednets by United Nations implementing partners to the following countries; Burundi, the Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Guinea, Liberia, Rwanda and Sierra Leone.

B. Women and population

14. The United Nations has a vast mandate when it comes to addressing gender inequality and women's empowerment. At the heart of this mandate is a web of international agreements and principles — including the Beijing Platform for Action adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, and the Millennium Development Goals — that commit the entire global community to address the rights and needs of women and girls.

15. The United Nations Foundation women and population programme works with the United Nations, in collaboration with UNFIP, and other partners to promote gender equality and empower women and girls, with a particular focus on reproductive and sexual health and rights. Empowering women and girls is essential to the programme mission to address the toughest global challenges today — fighting global poverty, achieving social justice and stabilizing the world's population.

16. 2010 marked a pivotal year for the United Nations Adolescent Girls Task Force, a group that UNFIP and the United Nations Foundation helped to establish in 2007 to support the United Nations and its partners in reaching marginalized adolescent girls by supporting new comprehensive policies and programmes. Co-chaired by UNFPA and UNICEF, the Task Force also includes the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the International Labour Organization (ILO) and WHO. The Task Force has provided a critical avenue for the Foundation and UNFIP to enhance support of global coordination on adolescent girl issues. In March, the Task Force issued a joint statement pledging to intensify their efforts to fulfil the rights of adolescent girls and a framework for investing in girls' education, health, safety, empowerment and inclusion. The Task Force has initially turned its attention to projects in Ethiopia, Guatemala, Liberia, and Malawi and plans to expand to at least 20 countries over the next five years.

17. In 2010, the United Nations Foundation formally launched Girl Up, a campaign that gives American girls the opportunity to channel their energy and compassion to raise awareness and funds for United Nations programmes that help some of the world's hardest-to-reach adolescent girls. Funds raised through Girl Up will be channelled through UNFIP in support of adolescent girl programmes implemented by United Nations system agencies working to address a range of critical issues, including access to education and health care, freedom from violence and HIV/AIDS, and leadership development. To jumpstart this work and to highlight the work of the Organization through the Girl Up campaign, the Foundation committed $1 million to inter-agency United Nations programmes that align with the five strategic priorities of the United Nations Adolescent Girls Task Force in the four target countries. This investment will be used as a catalyst to mobilize additional resources and partners for the Girl Up campaign and the work of the United Nations on behalf of adolescent girls.

18. In 2010, the United Nations Foundation continued to support the advocacy efforts of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), in particular an initiative to bring faith communities into the UNFPA Campaign to End Fistula, and efforts to

help to foster a strong relationship between UNFPA and the United States Government. The Foundation and UNFIP also supported the efforts of UNFPA in Haiti in the aftermath of the devastating earthquake by providing funding to rebuild reproductive health wards and provide solar street lights to keep women safe at night.

C. Sustainable energy and climate change

19. The United Nations Foundation and UNFIP continued to support the work of the Secretary-General's high-level Advisory Group on Energy and Climate Change. This Group, convened to address the dual challenges of meeting the world's energy needs for development while contributing to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, includes global leaders from business and civil society, including United Nations Foundation President Timothy Wirth. In April, the Group released a report in which it called upon the United Nations system and its Member States to commit themselves to two complementary goals:

(a) Ensuring universal access to modern energy services by 2030;

(b) Reducing global energy intensity by 40 per cent by 2030.

20. The United Nations Foundation and select Member States are working with the Advisory Group and UN-Energy to carry out the Group's leading recommendation: that a global campaign should be launched in support of energy for sustainable development. The campaign is to focus on improving access to modern energy services and enhancing energy efficiency, as well as raising awareness about the essential role of clean energy in reaching the Millennium Development Goals.

21. Access to clean and affordable modern energy is critical to fostering lasting social and economic development and to achieving the Millennium Development Goals. Worldwide, almost 3 billion people rely on traditional biomass for cooking and heating, and some 2.5 billion people have unreliable or no access to electricity. The lack of modern energy services stifles income-generating activities and hampers the provision of basic services such as health care and education. In addition, smoke from polluting and inefficient cooking, lighting, and heating devices kills nearly 2 million women and young children prematurely every year and causes a range of chronic illnesses and other health impacts.

22. The United Nations Foundation and its partners also works with a full array of United Nations system agencies, including WHO, UN-Energy, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and the World Food Programme (WFP) to encourage the development and distribution of clean cookstoves.

D. Other programmes

23. The United Nations Foundation and Vodafone Foundation Technology Partnership has evolved into the leading public-private partnership using wireless communications technologies to strengthen the humanitarian efforts of the United Nations. Now in the final year of an initial five-year, $30 million commitment, the Partnership has made significant inroads in leveraging mobiles to improve health outcomes and enhance communications in the aftermath of humanitarian crises.

24. The Technology Partnership programme to support the collection of health data in Africa has taken root in over a dozen countries in sub-Saharan Africa. Funds have supported the work of WHO with national health ministries to train health workers to use mobile devices for health data collection. The most significant development in 2010 has been the transition to collecting data on mobile phones, which are widely used by health workers.

25. The Technology Partnership programme also continues to support the WFP in the final year of a three-year grant to strengthen communications in humanitarian crises. Funding supports the WFP communications capacity-building programme, which includes training telecommunications experts in emergency preparedness and response; building a humanitarian emergency platform to standardize capabilities throughout the global community of information and communications technology (ICT) first responders; and funding rapid deployment of ICT teams following major disasters. In addition, the World of Difference programme, spearheaded by the Technology Partnership, concluded its one-year programme in May 2010. The programme placed four ICT specialists from Vodafone at WFP offices in Rome, Senegal, Thailand and Uganda to support humanitarian efforts in crisis situations.

26. In the aftermath of the crisis in Haiti in 2010, the United Nations Foundation helped the United Nations efforts by channelling over $1 million of assistance for projects benefiting the Central Emergency Response Fund, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) cash-for-work programme and for the deployment of supplies through UNFPA.

II. United Nations Democracy Fund

27. The United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF) was established during the 2005 World Summit as a Secretary-General's Trust Fund and launched in April 2006, with the United Nations Office for Partnerships providing administrative support. Since then, the grant-making body has become clearly defined as a fund for civil society organizations. It is the only United Nations entity that has the word "democracy" in its name and the only United Nations body with the primary purpose of supporting democracy through empowering civil society. The large majority of UNDEF project funds go to local non-governmental organizations in countries in both the transition and consolidation phases of democratization. By supporting the "demand" rather than "supply" side of democratization, UNDEF plays a new, distinct and unique role in complementing and enhancing the other work of the United Nations — the work with Governments, such as that of UNDP — to strengthen democratic governance around the world.

28. In the short years since its creation, UNDEF has experienced considerable growth in its portfolio, its donor base, its impact and its visibility. Its projects aim to strengthen the voice of civil society, promote human rights and encourage the participation of all groups in democratic processes. It also supports a number of major global and regional projects with a normative and policy focus. In its first four rounds of funding, UNDEF supported 340 projects in a total of 150 countries, with a total disbursement of more than $95 million. They ranged from supporting civil society efforts for accountability and transparency to building capacity for strengthening good governance and the rule of law.

A. Fourth round of projects

29. In 2010, UNDEF began funding its fourth round of projects. The round opened for proposals in November 2009, through an online application system that facilitated access by civil society organizations. A total of 1,966 applications from organizations in 137 countries were received, reflecting continuing strong global demand for the Fund's services. The vast majority of proposals were submitted by local civil society organizations.

30. The first stage of project selection was based on scoring by independent experts against set criteria. The high-scoring proposals were then subject to rigorous quality control and due diligence, including by United Nations Resident Coordinators and, where applicable, special representatives of the Secretary-General, as well as all entities of the UNDEF Programme Consultative Group. On the basis of that review, the Advisory Board of the Fund recommended a shortlist of projects, after which UNDEF advised Permanent Missions of Member States in which listed projects were to take place. The shortlist was then submitted to the Secretary-General for approval. Shortlisted applicants were asked to submit draft project documents by mid-year, which were then negotiated with UNDEF. The first tranches of project funding were disbursed by September. This timeline compares favourably with international standards.

31. In the fourth round, 59 projects were funded at a total cost of $14,690,000. The break down of projects as defined by their key activities is as follows:

(a) Community development (28 per cent);

(b) Women's empowerment (20 per cent);

(c) Rule of law and human rights (17 per cent);

(d) Tools for democratization (14 per cent);

(e) Youth (8 per cent);

(f) Media (8 per cent);

(g) Strengthening the instrumentalities of government (5 per cent).

32. Throughout 2010, the Fund collected the required reports on projects funded under the second, third and fourth rounds, conducted closing of completed projects from the first round and reported on its achievements to the Advisory Board.

B. Donor base

33. The Fund undertook a number of initiatives to strengthen its donor base, which continued to grow, despite the continuing impact of the global financial crisis, with the addition of more non-traditional contributors from low- and middle-income countries committed to democratic principles. Iraq, Madagascar and Panama contributed to UNDEF for the first time, expanding the group of donors to a total of 39 Member States. A special UNDEF donor meeting was held to mark the International Day of Democracy on 15 September 2010. The cumulative total amount of contributions received from 2005 through 2010 exceeded $120 million.

34. On 24 September 2010, President Barack Obama of the United States singled out the United Nations Democracy Fund for support as one of only two United Nations entities mentioned by name in his address to the General Assembly. Declaring that it was time for every Member State to increase the Democracy Fund, President Obama spoke of democracy as the form of government that delivers most for citizens, and spoke of civil society — the focus of the work of UNDEF — as the shapers of human progress and the conscience of communities. During President Obama's state visit to India in November 2010, he and Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, as leaders of the world's two largest democracies, issued a joint statement reaffirming their strong commitment to the Fund.

C. Evaluation

35. The United Nations Democracy Fund and its Advisory Board are committed to independent evaluation of UNDEF projects as a basis for a stronger learning process and a tool to improve UNDEF project selection and management. In June 2010, the Fund entered into a two-year agreement with a Brussels-based firm of internationally respected evaluators, Transtec, to conduct post-project evaluations of the second- and third-round projects. The first evaluations were scheduled to be completed in early 2011.

D. Audit

36. The Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) conducted an audit of the United Nations Democracy Fund in 2010 with the overall objective of assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of UNDEF governance arrangements and management of its programme of work, in compliance with United Nations Regulations and Rules and other applicable policies and procedures. The report concluded that the operations of UNDEF promote democracy as a global value; that it had successfully implemented projects that help Member States to build capacity in upholding democratic institutions; and that the UNDEF governance mechanisms — the Programme Consultative Group and Advisory Board — function effectively. It found that learning the lessons from the administration of the first-round projects (2006-2007), UNDEF had adjusted its procedures so as to make its project administration increasingly efficient, and that UNDEF had established a good monitoring system with interim and final narrative reports, which provided solid information on project activities. The audit recommended the development of a more structured fund-raising strategy to ensure the Fund's financial sustainability; a separate report of the Secretary-General on UNDEF to the General Assembly to enhance visibility; key performance indicators to reflect strategic and operational targets; a review of the operational budget of UNDEF to ensure that the cost estimates reflect prices in the market; and a review of the Fund's general practice of evaluating all projects for effectiveness and impact. In the opinion of OIOS, UNDEF did not need to evaluate every single project to demonstrate its effectiveness and impact.

E. Governance

37. The two governing mechanisms of the Board, the Advisory Board and the Programme Consultative Group, continued to play an active and guiding role during 2010. Advisory Board members were appointed by the Secretary-General under new terms of reference, to serve a two-year term from January 2010 through December 2011. They were the seven largest contributors to UNDEF — Australia, Germany, India, Japan, Qatar, Spain and the United States; six countries reflecting geographical diversity and commitment to democratic principles — Costa Rica, Ghana, Iraq, Mauritius, Poland and the Republic of Korea; and three members serving in an individual capacity — Michael Doyle of Columbia University, who served as Chair of the Board; Kwame Anthony Appiah of Princeton University; and Seyla Benhabib of Yale University. Two non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Connectas, Brazil, and the International Peace Institute, also serve on the Board.

38. In addition to recommending funding proposals for the Secretary-General's approval, the Advisory Board provided him with policy guidance on the development of programme frameworks and funding guidelines. The Programme Consultative Group provided input and quality control in the project selection process and implementation phase, making use of the specific expertise of each of its entities: the Department of Political Affairs, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Peacebuilding Support Office, UNDP, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and UN-Women.

F. Fifth round of projects

39. The United Nations Democracy Fund launched its fifth round for project proposals in November 2010. When applications closed on 31 December 2010, UNDEF had received 3,754 project proposals from organizations in 149 countries — a record high in the history of the Fund and almost twice as many as the average of previous years. The vast majority of applications came from local or regional civil society organizations in Africa, Asia, the Americas and Europe.

G. Democracy in Action

40. Following are some examples of fairly typical UNDEF projects demonstrating the range of actions in support of strengthening the voice of civil society. The projects deal with support of marginalized communities, giving voice to youth concerns and dealing with anti-corruption. There is also an example of a regional project, in this case in support of the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance.

Democracy in Action I: Training youth for leadership in Myanmar

41. In Myanmar, UNDEF funds a project to educate youth in leadership skills, civil society engagement and organizing of self-help groups, with the overall objective of mobilizing and encouraging action to resolve community problems. Working among the minority Shan, Kachin and Kayah groups, the project also aims to reconcile differences between communities. In one case, six villages from the

Shan and Kachin communities agreed after discussions organized by the project to work together to rebuild the bridge that linked them all to the market. In another case, youth leaders decided to stage a football match to bring people together and raise the money needed to repair the local school.

Democracy in Action II: Giving young people a democratic platform in Pakistan

42. UNDEF funds a project by the Youth Parliament of Pakistan to educate more than 25,000 young people in the fundamental nature of democracy and to give them the opportunity to express their views freely about democracy and political participation. The initiative works through round tables and other informal learning and information dissemination tools, while democracy youth teams act as local platforms to address a range of issues impacting young people. They are linked with democracy resource banks through intergenerational gatherings at the national level.

Democracy in Action III: Empowering migrant workers in the Russian Federation

43. As ethnic tensions flared in December 2010, an UNDEF-funded project held a session to explore ways of protecting the human rights of young migrants in the Russian Federation. With strengthening the rights of migrant workers an increasingly important challenge, the project works to empower civil society organizations and trade unions representing migrants and ethnic minorities; educates police, institutions, trade unions and social services in tools to prevent discrimination and in the human rights of child migrants; trains civil society organizations in United Nations conventions, international standards and practices, Russian law and court litigation, self-organization and self-help; and holds workshops with NGOs in countries of origin to exchange best practices. The project is implemented by the Center for Assistance to Victims of Violence and Human Trafficking, based in Perm.

Democracy in Action IV: Engaging women and youth in Yemen

44. A UNDEF-funded initiative in Yemen started work in 2010 to engage Yemeni women and young people in democratic processes. It seeks to mobilize women and young people in five governorates as creative social change agents to broaden political participation; foster non-partisan alliances between women and youth organizations towards more effective and inclusive solutions to the challenges facing the country; and expand opportunities for women and young people to take on leadership roles in the public arena through promoting social and cultural acceptance. Outputs include training in advocacy, electoral systems and networking; a website connecting participants throughout Yemen; small grants competitions; and media campaigns. The project is implemented by the Yemeni Women's Union.

Democracy in Action V: Monitoring procurement in Nigeria

45. In Nigeria, UNDEF funds a project to evaluate levels of implementation of the Public Procurement Act of 2007, enable civil society to observe and monitor public procurement effectively, help legislative committees to carry out their procurement oversight functions, and educate procuring entities and selected business organizations on the basic provisions of the Public Procurement Act. The project has launched an Internet portal for collating, analysing and disseminating information

on procurement observation, and a report that reveals the most common abuses in Nigerian public procurement, and the challenges of implementing the Public Procurement Act. The project is implemented by the Public and Private Development Centre, based in Aba and Abuja.

Democracy in Action VI: Advancing a charter on democracy in Africa

46. The United Nations Democracy Fund funds an Africa regional project to build constituencies of support for the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance. Member States of the African Union adopted the Charter in 2007, marking a significant step forward for the Union as an actor promoting good governance in the region. To take effect, the Charter requires at least 15 member States to sign and ratify it, and only 8 had done so by end of 2010. The project, implemented by the African Democracy Coalition with its secretariat provided by the Institute for Democracy in Africa in South Africa, will support the entry into force of the charter and thereafter its effective implementation.

III. Partnership advisory services and outreach

47. Throughout its history, the United Nations system has worked with the private sector and civil society. Building on the 2005 World Summit Outcome document (see resolution 60/1), Member States have recognized the importance of, and expressed strong support for, active engagement of non-State actors in promoting the development agenda of the United Nations system. The Millennium Development Goals represent a watershed in transforming this partnership, with the United Nations actively reaching out to private sector and civil society entities throughout the past decade, and both have responded with equal enthusiasm. The attractiveness of the United Nations emanates from its political legitimacy, value-based mission, knowledge and experience in the development field, historic relationship with developing countries and its global reach and voice. On the other hand, the private sector has emerged as the dominant player in promoting economic development.

48. The United Nations Office for Partnerships works in collaboration with the United Nations Foundation to further promote and implement partnership advisory services and outreach initiatives, as well as fosters innovative strategies for engaging non-State actors with the United Nations system. The Office leverages its expertise and capacity to engage global corporations, foundations, and leading philanthropists in United Nations causes while supporting the United Nations system in its advocacy and outreach efforts through partnership-building.

A. Partnership services

49. In the last decade, the number of private sector entities who approached the United Nations seeking advice on how to engage and provide assistance has increased significantly. Different sized companies, producing a wide spectrum of goods and services, have approached the United Nations Office for Partnerships to offer assistance and seek advice on how to join the United Nations in finding sustainable solutions to some of the world's most challenging problems.

50. In 2010, the United Nations Office for Partnerships served on several task forces, ranging from regionally focused groups (Caribbean Community task force), through issues-based groups (Millennium Development Goals Gap Task Force), to coordination mechanisms (Department of Economic and Social Affairs inter-agency coordination, United Nations Communication Group, United Nations Development Group). The primary role of the Office is to provide partnership services and encourage private sector and civil society to participate and contribute to the United Nations system.

51. In 2010, the United Nations Office for Partnerships provided advisory services to private sector companies, foundations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and philanthropists. The majority of requests from non-State actors offered assistance in programmes focused on poverty reduction, education, health, disaster relief, and humanitarian assistance in the least developed countries. Several agreements and memorandums of understanding were established with external actors to formalize some of these partnerships in support of the Millennium Development Goals.

52. Partnership advisory services provided by the United Nations Office for Partnerships cover a range of areas and can be grouped into four broad categories:

(a) **Operational partnerships.** The Office continues to encourage corporate partners to support United Nations programmes and advocacy campaigns;

(b) **Policy and advocacy partnerships.** The Office has seen an increased interest from the private sector and civil society to raise awareness and wider understanding of the Millennium Development Goals. In 2010, the Office continued to engage global associations, including the Committee Encouraging Corporate Philanthropy, the Business Civic Leadership Center, the International Olympic Committee, the International Business Leaders' Forum, the Resource Foundation and the World Congress of Muslim Philanthropists;

(c) **Sharing resources and expertise.** The Office continues to engage businesses and foundations not only to provide financial support, but also to share expertise with stakeholders;

(d) **Networks and alliances.** In 2010, the Office worked with multiple stakeholders in support of the Millennium Development Goals. The United Nations Office for Partnerships was instrumental in launching the Pearl Initiative, a private sector-led programme aimed at encouraging corporations of the six countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council to work with the United Nations system at improving corporate governance, accountability, and smart corporate social responsibility practices.

B. Key innovative projects and initiatives

53. The following list, in chronological order, is divided in the following three categories reflecting the key initiating partner of the project/programme: Member States; United Nations system and other international organizations; and the private sector and civil society.

1. Member States

"The Reflective Mirror" Exhibition

54. Related to the Economic and Social Council special event on engaging philanthropy to promote gender equality and women's empowerment, "The Reflective Mirror" exhibition, featuring artwork by women artists from around the world, was held at United Nations Headquarters on 22 February 2011. This initiative of Her Highness Sheikha Manal bint Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, President of the Dubai Women Establishment and wife of His Highness Sheikh Mansourbin Zayed Al Nahyan, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Presidential Affairs of the United Arab Emirates, was an outstanding contribution to the women's empowerment agenda and a positive message of cultural understanding and peace.

Development Cooperation Forum in Helsinki

55. In June 2010, the High-level Symposium was held in Helsinki, in preparation for the 2010 Development Cooperation Forum. Organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat and the Foreign Ministry of Finland and the United Nations Office for Partnerships, the Forum's objectives were to identify solutions that would make development policies more coherent and effective and improve the impact of development cooperation on an international level.

Millennium Development Goal Awards ceremony and gala

56. The 2010 Millennium Development Goal Awards were held in New York in September. The awards are intended to support and raise awareness of the Millennium Development Goals by providing a high-profile platform to honour and celebrate exemplary efforts by national Governments and civil society stakeholders in advancing these international development goals. The role of the United Nations Office for Partnerships was to assist the Millennium Development Goal Awards Committee — a non-profit entity — in facilitating the nomination of Member States to receive the award.

Permanent Memorial at the United Nations to the Victims of Slavery and the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade

57. The United Nations Office for Partnerships continued to assist the Permanent Memorial Committee in implementing a comprehensive media, outreach and resource mobilization strategy, aimed at erecting a permanent memorial monument at the United Nations Headquarters complex. The Permanent Memorial Committee is chaired by Permanent Representative of Jamaica to the United Nations. The Office administers the Trust Fund in terms of receipts, allocations and disbursements of funds.

2. United Nations system and other international organizations

Engaging philanthropy to promote women's empowerment and gender equality

58. On 22 February 2010, the Economic and Social Council, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations Office for Partnerships, the United Nations Development Fund for Women, and the Committee Encouraging Corporate Philanthropy, held a special event on the theme "Engaging

philanthropy to promote gender equality and women's empowerment" at United Nations Headquarters. Focused on commitments to advance the gender-related Millennium Development Goals and how partnerships can contribute to "ending violence against women and girls" and "promoting women's economic empowerment" issues, the event was chaired by the President of the Economic and Social Council, Hamidon Ali and the opening session was addressed by Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon.

High-level discussion on the topic "Women's empowerment through sport"

59. On 29 June 2010, the International Olympic Committee and the United Nations Office for Partnerships, in cooperation with the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace, hosted a high-level meeting to exchange views and share lessons on the linkages between sport and the Millennium Development Goals with a focus on gender equality. Over 40 participants, including senior representatives of Governments and the United Nations system, eminent personalities from the world of sport, and leaders from the private sector, civil society and academia, shared their ideas on sports and gender equality.

Symposium on the International Literacy Day: An Essential Foundation for Development

60. On the occasion of the 2010 International Literacy Day, the United Nations Office for Partnerships, UNESCO and UNDP, in association with Global Wheel Houz, co-hosted a symposium to discuss the importance of literacy for sustainable development, empowering the poor and accelerating progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals through creative partnerships. Laura Bush, the Honorary Ambassador for the United Nations Literacy Decade, spoke on the impact of women's empowerment through education and Irina Bokova, the Director-General of UNESCO, acknowledged the multiple benefits of literacy to empowerment of women, improve maternal health, and eradicate child mortality. The event marked the Five Years & Counting Youth Engagement & Fundraising Campaign intended to spur collaboration amongst the youth, the private sector, and high-profile individuals in support of the Millennium Development Goals.

Africa Investor Index Series Summit

61. On 17 September 2010, the United Nations Office for Partnerships, in cooperation with the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, Africa Investor, the New York Stock Exchange Euronext the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the NEPAD Business Group, co-hosted the third annual Africa Investor Index Series Summit. The Summit engaged business leaders, investors, and philanthropists on practical investment partnerships that support the pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals in Africa.

3. Private sector and civil society

Investor Summit on Climate Risk

62. On 14 January 2010, Ceres, the United Nations Foundation and the United Nations Office for Partnerships hosted the fourth Investor Summit on Climate Risk, at United Nations Headquarters. The event, which took place on the heels of international climate treaty talks in Copenhagen, gathered a leading number of

institutional investors, fund managers, financial advisers and others from around the globe, representing trillions of dollars in assets. The Summit explored how the rapid global shift to clean technologies and energy efficiency could stimulate economic growth, and highlighted how investors could participate in the low-carbon transition. Speakers included the Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, former United States Vice-President Al Gore, United States climate envoy Todd Stern and media executive/philanthropist Ted Turner. The Summit also saw the announcement of the Investor Statement on Catalysing Investment in a Low-Carbon Economy, in which investors called upon the United States and other Governments to move quickly to adopt strong national climate policies that would spur low-carbon investments to reduce emissions causing climate change.

Third World Congress of Muslim Philanthropists

63. On 21 and 22 March 2010, the United Nations Office for Partnerships and the World Congress of Muslim Philanthropists co-hosted the third annual World Congress, in Doha. The Congress gathered international leaders from philanthropy, government, business and civil society to discuss some of the key current challenges on the international agenda. The World Congress of Muslim Philanthropists encourages innovative partnerships between the Muslim community and others in addressing the Millennium Development Goals.

Haiti Hope Project

64. On 22 March 2010, the United Nations Office for Partnerships hosted the launch of the Haiti Hope Project at United Nations Headquarters. During the launch, Jean-Max Bellerive, the Prime Minister of Haiti, and Bill Clinton, the United Nations Special Envoy for Haiti and co-chair of the Clinton Bush Haiti Fund, along with Luis Alberto Moreno, the President of the Inter-American Development Bank, and Muhtar Kent, the Chief Executive Officer of the Coca-Cola Company, expressed their support for this public-private partnership, which will benefit Haitian mango farmers. The five-year project, estimated at $7.5 million, aims to double the income of more than 25,000 mango farmers in Haiti by developing a sustainable mango industry. The initiative will raise the farmers' standard of living by giving them access to an international market and contribute to the long-term development and revitalization of Haiti.

Investing in the Millennium Development Goals: how the business community can contribute to sustainable development

65. On 7 and 8 April 2010, the United Nations Office for Partnerships, together with the Business Civic Leadership Center, hosted a two-day High-level Forum on the topic "Investing in the Millennium Development Goals: how the business community can contribute to sustainable development". The Forum discussed areas of collaboration between the private sector, foundations, and the United Nations system that contribute to achieving the Goals. Some of the distinguished speakers included Jeffrey Sachs, the Director of the United Nations Millennium Project; Salil Shetty, the Director of the Millennium Campaign; Michael Hastings of KPMG; and Talya Bosch of the Western Union Foundation.

Forum on evaluating the dynamics of partnerships in Latin America and the Caribbean

66. On 28 April 2010, the United Nations Office for Partnerships, in collaboration with the Resource Foundation, co-hosted a forum on the topic "Evaluating the dynamics of partnerships" at United Nations Headquarters. The Forum reflected upon the importance of partnerships and their impacts on the ability of the international development assistance community to generate desired results and benefits for those who need it most. Leaders from the public and private sector were brought together to discuss the potential, challenges, intricacies and importance of partnerships, particularly as they relate to promoting development activity in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Creating Shared Value Forum

67. On 27 May 2010, Nestlé and the International Business Leaders' Forum, with the support of the United Nations Office for Partnerships, held the second annual Creating Shared Value Forum, in London. The Forum brought together international leaders to discuss current global challenges in sustainable investment and partnership opportunities in the areas of nutrition, water, and rural development. The Forum also awarded the inaugural Nestlé Prize in Creating Shared Value to the International Development Enterprises Cambodia, a local non-profit organization that uses market-based approaches to increase the income of the rural population in Cambodia.

Launch of the Pearl Initiative

68. On 20 September 2010, over 100 business leaders and policymakers convened at United Nations Headquarters to launch the Pearl Initiative, a private sector-led programme aimed at improving corporate governance, accountability, and smart corporate social responsibility practices of business activities across the six countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council. Co-organized by the United Nations Office for Partnerships, the American University of Sharjah, and the Crescent Group of the United Arab Emirates, the event allowed participants exchanged views on the linkages between a transparent business environment and sustainable economic growth. The objective of the Pearl Initiative is to enable and encourage private sector companies of the Gulf region to work with the United Nations system and other global strategic partners, in achieving greater awareness with regard to accountability and transparency with their respective stakeholders; as well as converting their commitments on corporate social responsibility into action through these innovative partnerships.

Blouin Creative Leadership Summit

69. From 22 to 24 September 2010, the United Nations Office for Partnerships and the Louise Blouin Foundation co-hosted the fifth annual Blouin Creative Leadership Summit at the Metropolitan Club in New York City. The annual Summit provides a valuable platform for Heads of State, Nobel Prize recipients, and private sector leaders to address the challenges and opportunities of globalization, including education, health and poverty.

TED talk 2010 "Charter for Compassion"

70. On 18 November 2010, the United Nations Office for Partnerships and TEDPrize co-hosted a discussion at United Nations Headquarters to celebrate the one-year anniversary of the Charter for Compassion, the 2008 TEDPrize wish awarded to Karen Armstrong. The Charter for Compassion, a set of principles aimed at restoring compassionate thinking and compassionate action to the centre of religious, moral and political life, is a document that urges all people and all religions of the world to embrace the value of compassion.

IV. Conclusions

71. Mr. Turner's historic philanthropic contribution through the United Nations Foundation and UNFIP has resulted in an exponential increase in interest from non-State actors, including foundations and private companies, in pursuit of engagement and collaboration with the United Nations.

72. The evolution of the United Nations Foundation beyond its grant-making role has had important impacts throughout the United Nations system. The Foundation has been able to conceive and launch campaigns in furtherance of the objectives of the Organization and to work with United Nations system agencies in developing sharper communications strategies and enhanced partnership opportunities.

73. This evolved United Nations Foundation mission and approach was demonstrated by the Foundation's leadership initiatives and campaigns for United Nations causes in a number of ways during 2010, as reflected in the earlier sections of the present report. In addition, the Foundation has merged with the United Nations Association of the United States of America to mobilize Americans in support of United Nations causes.

74. The existing Relationship Agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Foundation, as originally established in 1998 and subsequently renewed in 2007, will be reviewed to ensure that it is updated to reflect the evolution of the Foundation's collaboration with the United Nations.

75. The United Nations Democracy Fund is now five years old and has proven to be an excellent initiative by the General Assembly. It has successfully complemented the work of many United Nations system agencies that concentrate on the "supply" side of democratic institutions by focusing on the "demand" side through grants to local civil society organizations. This allows the United Nations to pursue a more rounded approach and draws into the work of the Organization thousands of civil society activists from every corner of the world.

76. The impact of the United Nations Democracy Fund is being assessed by independent evaluations of its projects but it is already clear that one key impact is the broadening of its constituency. With some 3,700 applications in 2010, UNDEF has doubled the demand for its grants and can now be seen as a critically important resource for civil society, particularly in the Global South.

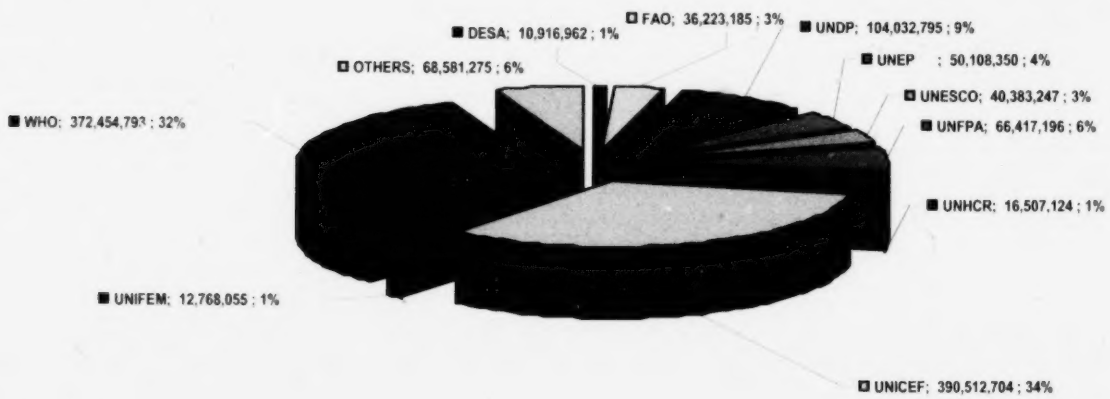
77. While the operations of UNFIP and UNDEF remain the core work of the United Nations Office for Partnerships, the Office has continued to provide advisory services to a wide range of non-State actors who seek to partner with the United Nations system. At the end of September 2010, the Executive Director of the United Nations Office for Partnerships retired from the Organization and the Executive Head of the Democracy Fund serves as the Officer in Charge of the United Nations Office for Partnerships.

Annex I

United Nations Fund for International Partnerships distribution of funds and projects

A. Funds received from the United Nations Foundation 1998-2010 distributed by implementing partners

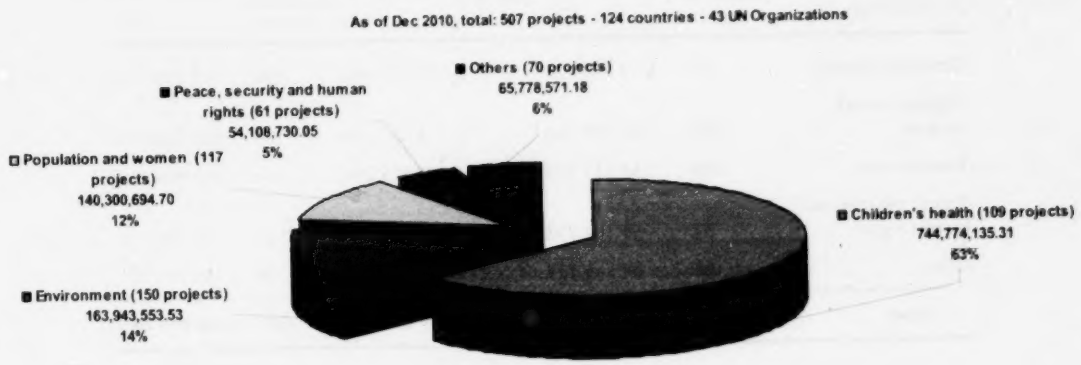
Total United Nations Foundation approved grant: $1,168,905,685
(In United States dollars)



Note: Others include 33 implementing partners which received funds less than $10 million.

B. Thematic distribution of projects funded by the United Nations Foundation 1998-2010

Total United Nations Foundation approved grant: $1,168,905,685



Abbreviations: DESA, Department of Economic and Social Affairs; FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme; UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; UNFPA, United Nations Population Fund; UNHCR, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; UNICEF, United Nations Children's Fund; UNIFEM, United Nations Development Fund for Women (now UN-Women); WHO, World Health Organization.

Annex II

Projects funded through the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships by programme area

(In United States dollars)

	As at 31 December 2009		*Approvals in 2010*		*Total*	
Programme area	*Number of projects*	*Value*	*Number of projects*	*Value*	*Number of projects*	*Value*
Children's health	103	672 558 135	6	72 216 000	109	744 774 135
Population and women	108	136 879 584	9	3 421 110	117	140 300 694
Environment	144	161 517 259	6	2 426 294	150	163 943 553
Peace, security and human rights	61	54 108 730	—	—	61	54 108 730
Other	63	64 756 137	7	1 022 434	70	65 778 571
Total	**479**	**1 089 819 846**	**28**	**79 085 838**	**507**	**1 168 905 685**

Of the $1.17 billion approved grant amount, $0.4 billion represents core Turner funds and $0.7 billion (62 per cent) was generated from other partners.

Annex III

Composition of the 2010 Advisory Board of the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships

Asha-Rose Migiro, Deputy Secretary-General (Chair)

Hamidon Ali, President of the Economic and Social Council (Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations)

Lincoln C. Chen, M.D., President, China Medical Board of New York, Director, Global Equity Initiative

Angela Kane, Under-Secretary-General for Management

Enkhtsetseg Ochir, Chair of the Second Committee, General Assembly (Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations)

Mary Oakes Smith, Fellow, Information Technology for Education and Health, World Bank

Franklin A. Thomas, Head, The Ford Foundation Study Group

Sha Zukang, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs

Roland Rich (member, ex officio), Officer-in-Charge, United Nations Office for Partnerships

Annex IV

Financial contributions to the United Nations Democracy Fund, by donor, as at 1 December 2010

(In United States dollars)

Donor	*Cumulative contribution*
Argentina	5 000
Australia	8 243 574
Bulgaria	10 000
Chile	220 000
Croatia	71 000
Cyprus	5 000
Czech Republic	195 780
Denmark	265 018
Ecuador	5 000
Estonia	10 395
France	4 793 716
Georgia	24 943
Germany	10 006 348
Hungary	75 000
India	25 000 000
Iraq	5 000
Ireland	709 220
Israel	52 500
Italy	2 947 800
Japan	10 000 000
Latvia	5 000
Lithuania	28 920
Madagascar	5 000
Mongolia	10 000
Morocco	5 000
Panama	7 000
Peru	25 000
Poland	200 000
Portugal	150 000
Qatar	10 000 000
Republic of Korea	1 000 000
Romania	422 860

Donor	*Cumulative contribution*
Senegal	100 000
Slovenia	127 924
Spain	4 998 370
Sri Lanka	5 000
Sweden	7 166 325
Turkey	125 000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	609 350
United States of America	33 340 000
Total	**120 976 042**

Annex V

Composition of the 2010 Advisory Board of the United Nations Democracy Fund

Member States

Australia

Costa Rica

Germany

Ghana

India

Iraq

Japan

Mauritius

Poland

Qatar

Republic of Korea

Spain

United States of America

Non-governmental organizations

Conectas Human Rights

International Peace Institute

Individuals

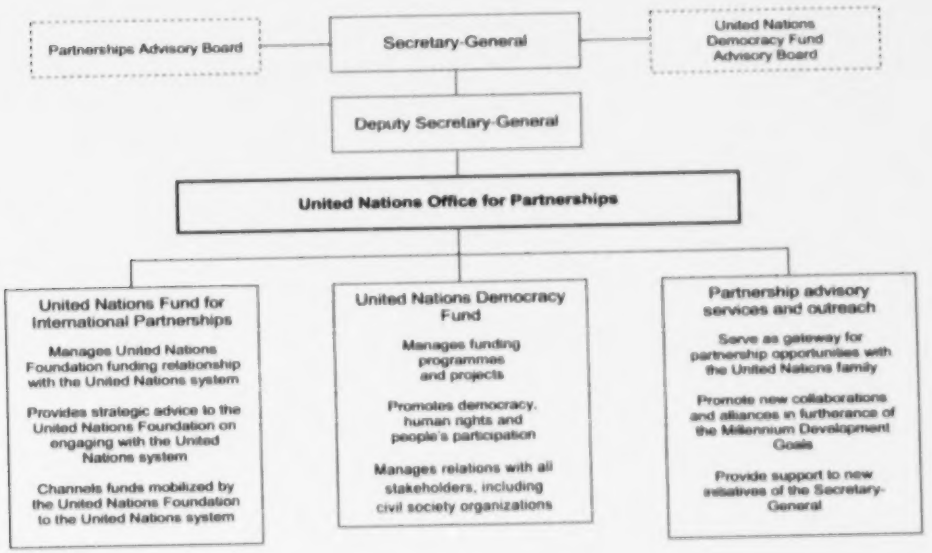
Michael Doyle

Kwame Anthony Appiah

Seyla Benhabib

Annex VI

Organizational chart of the United Nations Office for Partnerships


Partnerships Advisory Board
Secretary-General
United Nations Democracy Fund Advisory Board
Deputy Secretary-General
United Nations Office for Partnerships
United Nations Fund for International Partnerships
Manages United Nations Foundation funding relationship with the United Nations system
Provides strategic advice to the United Nations Foundation on engaging with the United Nations system
Channels funds mobilized by the United Nations Foundation to the United Nations system
United Nations Democracy Fund
Manages funding programmes and projects
Promotes democracy, human rights and people's participation
Manages relations with all stakeholders, including civil society organizations
Partnership advisory services and outreach
Serve as gateway for partnership opportunities with the United Nations family
Promote new collaborations and alliances in furtherance of the Millennium Development Goals
Provide support to new initiatives of the Secretary-General